

HOW TALK SHOW PRESENTER USING CODE MIXING AND CODE SWITCHING ON TV PROGRAM IN INDONESIA

Aswin Abbas¹, Hasrat Indar Setiawan².

Prodi Manajemen Informatika, Akademi Ilmu Komputer, Jl. Batu Angus, Kel. Dufa-Dufa
Kota Ternate, 97727, Indonesia. aswinabbas86@gmail.com

Prodi Pendidikan Bahasa Inggris, Fakultas Keguruan dan Ilmu Pendidikan, Universitas
Cokroaminoto Palopo, Jl. Latammacelling No 19 Kota Palopo, 91922, Indonesia.
duatujuhsetiawan@gmail.com

Abstract

This research aims to investigate the types and dominant types of code mixing and code switching used by talk show presenters when they are on air on TV programs. This research used mix method with QUAL-Quan Model, Qualitative method is dominant used than quantitative method. The subject in this research was 8 talk show presenters which is familiar and famous around the viewers. The instrument of this research was documentation as the instrument. After conducting the research, finally the researcher find that (1) Related to code mixing types from presenters, there are 148 code mixings from five types. Those are 66 code mixings in the form of word insertion, 45 code mixings in the form of phrase insertion, 1 code mixing in the form of idiom insertion, 29 code mixings in the form of hybrid insertion, and 7 code mixings in the form of reduplication insertion. Meanwhile, there are also 59 code switchings in three types. Those are 9 tag switchings, 24 inter sentential switchings, and 26 intra sentential switchings. (2) Then, the dominant type of code mixing is code mixing in the form of word insertion (44.59%) and the dominant type of code switching is intra sentential switching (44.06%). The other finding of this research is male presenters more often used code mixing than female. Otherwise female presenters more often used code switching than male presenters.

Keywords: code mixing, code switching, talk show, presenter

INTRODUCTION

Discussing about language, some knowledge and term arise, and the familiar, there is a common term called sociolinguistics. Sociolinguistics is a study about the connection between language and society. According to Wardhaugh (1987:12) sociolinguistics is concerned with investigating the relationship between language and society with the goal being a better understanding of the structure of language and of how languages function in communication. It is clearly strengthen that language, society have a brief organization through understanding each other.

Talking about sociolinguistics, it is crucial to know the definition of sociolinguistics. The term 'sociolinguistics' is consist of two words: society and language. Thus, it is important to know first what the definition of both words is. Society is any group of people who are drawn together with certain purpose or purposes, while language is what the members of particular society speak. Hudson (in Septiyawati, 2015) mentions that sociolinguistics is concerned with

investigating the relationship between language and society with the goal being a better understanding of the structure of language and of how language functions in communication.

According Rahardjo (in Aini, 2017), sociolinguistic is the field that studies the relationship between language and society, between the user of language and the social structures in which the users of language live. Chaer and Agustina have another opinion, they argue that sociolinguistics has some case studies, they are the social identity from the speaker, the social identity of the listener who is joining conversation, the social environment of the place in which a conversation occurs, synchronic and diachronic analysis from dialect, different social assessment by the speaker of the form of utterance, standard of variation and linguistic variation, practical application from the sociolinguistics research.

In addition, according to Wardaugh (1987:12) sociolinguistics concerns with investigating the relationship between language and society with the goal a better understanding of the structure of language and how language function in communication. Sociolinguistic concerns with investigating the relationship between language and society with the goal a better understanding of structure of language and how languages in communication. It means that sociolinguistic learn about how language is used in society and the role of language is important used to communicate in society.

As usual, it is easy to find people who speak vary languages at the same time. The phenomenon of people having more than one code (language) is called bilingualism or multilingualism. In bilingual or multilingual society, people use more than one language. They are often confused on which language they should use. In some cases, the answer is they use both languages by alternating back and forth. Related to this situation, the phenomenon called code switching and code mixing.

Code mixing is the use of language elements, from one language via special speech into another language. Code mixing also can be said more than language in the communication process. Code mixing is a mixing of two codes or languages, usually without a change of topic. Beside code mixing, code switching is also always used by some people. Code switching is an inevitable on sequence of bilingualism. Anyone who speaks more than one language chooses between them according to circumstances. Code switching is a situation of two or more language uses in communication from one language to another language in conversation or utterance. Code mixing and code switching are used by some people to make other people understand what they are talking about. However, there also some people think that code mixing and code mixing are a trend, for example in talk show. Based on researcher observation, there are many presenters in talk show use code mixing and code switching when they are talking with their guest.

Talk show is a television show in which famous people or certain people talk to each other in an informal way and asked questions about specific topic. Usually there is a presenter and a guest speaker at the talk show program. In guiding talk show, the presenters often use code mixing and code switching when they are talking

to their guest. Talking about presenter, there are some researcher's subjects in university, which is related to presenter, they are Public Speaking, English for Journalism, English for Media, and English for General communication. Furthermore, In this research, the researcher only focuses on the types of code mixing according to Suwito (1983:78).

However, an interesting aspects mentioned above, bring the researcher to conduct about code mixing and code switching used by presenter on the TV program. The question formulated as follows: 1. What are the types of code mixing and code switching used by presenters on talk show? And 2. What is the dominant used by the presenters on talk show?

REVIEW OF LITERATURES

Code Mixing

One of the effects of using two or more languages or bilingualism is code mixing. Wardhaugh (in Saputro, 2013) explains that code mixing occurs when conversant uses two languages together to the extent that they change from one language to the other in the course of a single utterance. According to Ronald the phenomenon of code mixing happens not only between local language and Indonesian language, but also among local language, Indonesian language and English. The phenomenon of code mixing does not only occur in daily life situations. It also used by some TV presenters in talk show program.

Code mixing is a mixture between two or more language, which there is a dominant language and inserted with different language to make it sound cool and give appropriate context to the audience or listener (Sumarsih in Riskawati, 2017)

From some opinions above, it can be concluded that code mixing is the use of language where someone mixes two or more language in context, in one acting or performance.

Types of Code Mixing

Hofman as cited by Cakrawati (in Lahallo, 2017) shows that there are some types of code mixing based on juncture. They are Intra sentential code mixing, Intra lexical code mixing, and Involving a change of pronunciation.

- a. Intra Sentential Code Mixing, This kind of code mixing occurs within a phrase, a clause or sentence boundary, as when an Indonesia-English says: "*aku benar-benar busy hari ini.*" (I am really busy today).
- b. Intra Lexical Code Mixing
This kind of code mixing occurs within a word boundary in the form of prefix or morphemes. "*Malam ini kita ngedateyuk*" (let's date tonight)
- c. Involving a Change of Pronunciation
This kind of code mixing occurs at the phonological level, as when Indonesian People say an English word, but modify it to Indonesian phonological structure. "*aku pengen makan stroberi*" (I want to eat strawberry)

While Suwito classifies code mixing based on his theory. Suwito (1983:78) proposes that there are five kinds of form of code-mixing, they are:

- a. Code mixing in the form of word insertion. The speakers mix their conversation only in the form of word. Such as; *Kamu benar-benarbeautiful* (You are really beautiful)
- b. Code mixing in the form of phrase insertion. The speakers mix their conversation in the form of phrase, such as; *kamu mau pergi kemana little princes?* (Where you will go little princes?)
- c. Code mixing in the form of hybrid. The speakers mix their utterance in a hybrid or mix of word, such as; *Pesanku sudah di-delete oleh Arka*. (My messages have deleted by Arka)
- d. Code mixing in the form of repetition word. The speakers use code mixing in the form of repetition word, such as; *Orang-orang in this home are crazy* (People in this home are crazy).

Code Switching

The existence of bilingualism or multilingualism skill affects emergence of code switching. Code switching occurs when a speaker alternates between two or more languages, or language varieties to extend the change from one language to other language, in the context of a single conversation. Code switching can take place due to a lack of sufficient vocabulary in one of the languages to express an idea and so the speaker expresses the idea using another language. It is stated by Indah & Abdurrahman (in Kawwami, 2015) that it can occur because when the speaker speaking, in his mind appear a reason that can be accepted by the hearer.

Code-switching is one of the most fascinating behaviours of bilinguals. This mixing of languages within an utterance is among the few forms of behaviour that overtly reflect the interaction of languages in bilingual speech (Isurin 2009:149). Code switching occurs when the language used, changes according to the situation in which the conversant find themselves. The speakers here switch one code to another code or they speak in one language to another language (Wardough, 1987:15). Based on this theory, code switching happens in bilingual society. Code switching occurs when people use a particular code and suddenly change to another code.

Based on the definition above, it can be concluded that code switching is common phenomenon of two or more language use in communication from one language to another language in conversation or utterance.

Types of Code Switching

Wardough (in Rahmawati, 2017) divides the types of code switching based on the contextual classification into three types.

- a. Situational Code Switching

Situational code switching occurs when the people employ changes according to the situation in which the conversant find themselves. It means that people start a conversation with certain language and certain situation

b. Metaphorical Code Mixing

A metaphorical code mixing occurs when the specific reason for a switch can be identified with reasonable confidence. Each of the codes represents a set of social meaning and the speaker draws on the associations of each just as people metaphor to represent complex meaning. Metaphorical code switching has an affective dimension to it. It means that a person changes the code as he/she redefine the situation such as formal to informal, serious to humorous, and politeness to solidarity

c. Conversational Code Switching

It occurs when a speaker code-switches within a single sentence. It means that the speaker changes his language after he completes one sentence or utterance. In the other words, conversational code switching is code-switching in the sentence/utterance level.

Talk Show and TV Presenter

The term of *talk show* is an accent of English in the United States. In the UK itself, the term *talk show* is usually called *chat show*. Definition of talk show is a television program or radio where a person or group gather together to discuss various topics with a relaxed but serious atmosphere, guided by a moderator.

According to Freed Wibowo (<http://digilib.esaunggul.ac.id/public/UEU-Undergraduate>) talk show program is a talk program of three or more people about a problem. In this program, each invited character can talk to each other express opinions and the presenter acts as a moderator who sometimes also throws opinions or share the conversation. Meanwhile, according to eva arifin in her book entitled *Broadcasting to be broadcaster*, said that Talk show program is an interactive program event, or dialog where broad casting television presents a public figure, in politics, health, economics, psychology related to the theme the event presented on the talk show. Based on some definitions above, the researcher concluded that talk show is a program which two or more people do discussion about particular topic and guided by host or presenter.

A television presenter is usually also an actor, singer, and others, but it is generally famous for being a presenter of a particular program. An exception is a presenter for a political program or science and technology that usually is professionals in their field. The meaning of Master of Ceremonies (MC) is also commonly referred to as the presenter or host is someone who has art skills in the field improvised to deliver events regularly, well, and have characteristic. A presenter should be able to read the situation, create atmosphere according to the characteristics of the show, and make it possible the dialogue with the audience (Rumpoko in Situmorang, 2015). It can be conclude that a presenter is a person who guides an event in the Television program and has responsibility with the success of the event.

METHODOLOGY

In this research, the researcher applied mixed method. Mixed method designs combine quantitative and qualitative data in a single study. The purpose

of this method is to build the strength that exists between qualitative and quantitative in order to understand a phenomenon more fully than is possible using either qualitative or quantitative method alone (Gay, Mills, & Airasian. 2006:490). Qualitative method was used to answer the first research question and quantitative method was used to answer the second research question. This research used The QUAL-Quan Model, Qualitative method was dominant used then quantitative method. The subject of this research was some presenters on talk show programs. In selecting the research subject, the researcher used purposive sampling technique because of the limited time and there were some criteria that were needed by the researcher in determine the research subject. The criteria were:

- a. Talk show program that is most often watched by many people
- b. Talk show presenters who always use English in leading the talk show.

RESULTS & DISCUSSION

Results

This chapter focuses on what types of code mixing and code switching used by 8 presenters in 4 talk show programs. The presenters are Deddy Corbuzier, Sarah Sechan, Desta, Vincent, Hesti, Marissa, Omesh, and Vannico. The talk show programs are Hitam Putih, Sarah Sechan, Tonight Show, and Indonesia Morning Show. The main point of this chapter is to answer the research problems in chapter I, what types and dominant type of code mixing and code switching which is used by the presenters.

1. Types of code mixing and code switching used by the presenters

In order to answer the first problem statement, the researcher used the theory by Suwito (1983:78) and Polack (1980). Suwito's theory was used to classify types of code mixing and Poplack's theory was used to classify types of code switching. Suwito mentions that there are five types of code mixing, they are word insertion, phrase insertion, idiom insertion, hybrid insertion, and reduplication insertion and Poplack mentions that there are three types of code switching, they are tag switching, inter sentential switching, and intra sentential switching. Finding of this research is appropriate with Suwito and Poplack theory because the researcher found that from four talk show programs which was analysed, there were five types of code mixing used by the presenters, those were word insertion, phrase insertion, idiom insertion, hybrid insertion, and reduplication insertion and then there were three types of code switching used by the presenters, those were tag switching, inter sentential switching, and intra sentential switching. Below are the findings of this research:

a. Sarah Sechan Talk show

The presenter in this talk show was Sarah Meirizka Hardiany Sechan as known as Sarah Sechan. The researcher analysed 2 videos to get the data. The first video was presented on 19th August 2015 and the guess at that video was Jennifer Bachdim. The second video was presented on 7th December 2017 and the guess

was Vino G.Bastian. In both videos, Sarah as the presenter always used code mixing and also code switching.

Table 1. Types of code mixing used by Sarah Sechan

Video	No.	Utterances	Types				
			WI	PI	II	HI	RI
Video 1	1	Setiap hari jumat itu ada ee ..apa? Family Friday fashion , ok ..jadi anak-anaknya ada disitu.		✓			
	2	In your fashion blogger ..pasti banyak brend yang ingin baju-bajunya di-post, di-mention gitu kan?	✓	✓		✓	
	3	Nah kalo anak-anak juga berarti karena mereka feature on the blog juga, di Instagram juga		✓			
	4	Jadi saya kagum sama ibu-ibu yang bisame- manage waktu dengan baik ..				✓	
	5	Ada, ada snow disana kalo lagi winter .	✓				
	6	Sekarang aku ada ini loh ..ada beberapa aa.. gambar, foto-foto fashion dari beberapa celebrity dunia.	✓				
	7	So , Jennifer ada rencana mau balik ke dunia model?	✓				
	8	Thank you so much, thank you for coming, Thank you so much , Terima kasih, salam lagi buat Irfan yah.		✓			
	9	Jangan kemana-mana habis ini ada Lyla akan perform disini	✓				
Video 2	10	Chrisye tayang atau release hari ini tanggal 7 Desember ni udah bisa ditonton di seluruh Indonesia	✓				
	11	Kamu enak ngga shooting-nya ?				✓	
	12	tapi ini kan susah, ini kan sosok yang ee .. lolakan, legend tapi ga terlalu banyak	✓				
	13	Hal apa tentang mas chrisye almarhum yang kamu pelajari disaat kamu banyak ngobrol, pastikan bnyak ngobrol spending time nya kan sama mba yanti juga kan		✓			
	14	Ngga akan stable lah gitu yah.	✓				
	15	Fokusnya bener bener, goal-nyangasi liat bisa gitu,				✓	
	16	Iya iya, terlalu perfectionist dalam - he eh.	✓				
	17	Aku inget banget sih waktu terima penghargaan itu di ee .. LA gitu, kami di LA terus saya ngasih penghargaannya di panggung terus dia best dari Asia gitu.	✓				
	18	Terus abis itu kami diundang sama mahasiswa mahasiswa sana untuk supaya mas Chrisye ada perform juga pada saat itu kita satu mobil ..	✓				
	19	Coba kita liat trailer-nya @@				✓	
	20	Tadi aku udah bilang ada trailer loh	✓				
	21	Tapi soul-nya kali yah?				✓	
	22	Tapi belajar nyanyi juga ngga sih? Kalo belajar	✓				

23	<p>dance iya yah.</p> <p>Ada surprise? Okey okey ngga boleh kalau bahas surprise, kita harus nonton aja yah.</p>	✓	✓
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Based on the table 1, the researcher finds that there are 14 code mixings in the form of word insertion, 5 code mixings in the form of phrase insertion, 6 code mixings in the form of hybrid insertion, and 1 code mixing in the form of reduplication insertion used by Sarah Sechan as the presenter. Furthermore total code mixing used by Sarah Sechan is 26 code mixings.

Table 2. Types of code switching used by Sarah Sechan

Video	No	Utterances	Types		
			TS	IS	ITS
Video 1	1	Setiap denger musik kayaknya dari tadi udah begini-begini aja .. so I guess it's easy to make him happy, if he was sad, listening music and then joget-joget gitu yah.			✓
	2	So every day you wake up at five , bangun jam 5 main sama Kenji		✓	
	3	Ok you do your blog , ada fashion blognya bisa kalian liat ..		✓	
	4	You do your blog every day for one our during the day terus nanti sambung lagi mungkin yah?		✓	
	5	Mungkin dia gini oh my God , ini pasti princes emm..ngeliat ini pasti princes,	✓		
	6	Nah sekarang aku pengen tau I want to know about fashion blogger .		✓	
	7	What do you think with these cloths? Jadi satu rumah isinya baju semua mungkin yah?		✓	
	8	Jadi kamu punya sepatunya ada berapa? Banyak banget dong? How many shoes you have at home?		✓	
	9	bisa menghabiskan waktu .. what did you gues do together? Irfan tadi foto foto gitu terus.			✓
	10	Oh my God , aku seneng banget deh ngeliatnya masih ada waktu .. you have time to cook, take care of the kids, to look good, to write. How do you do ..this time management? it's amazing.	✓		✓
	11	Right yeah ..you do the cleaning to?But it's good. ngga papa aku aku kagum aja gitu tinggal di negeri orang itu ngga gampang ..		✓	
	12	Dari tadi kayaknya Dito pengen nanya sesuatu Dito you have any questions for Jennifer Dito? Go ahead.		✓	
	13	But do you have friends for arisan? Di Jepang ada arisan ngga sih?		✓	
	14	Do you have any Japanese friends? or temen-temen dari sepak bola gitu?		✓	
	15	You wanna ask anything else? Kamu kan ngefans juga ama Irfan Bachdim, mumpung ada istrinya disini , you wanna ask anything?			✓
	16	Really? The children fans with you? Why? What did he doing? Ohh nonton TV dibelakang ..		✓	

	17	Diajarin diajarin, diajarin main, you have to teach .. Ajarin Kenji untuk main kayak gitu.			✓
	18	You know, two is perfect. Ada perempuan ada laki	✓	✓	
	19	What is this ... Ini baju apa yah?		✓	
	20	Bye the way, ini siapa sih?	✓		
	21	Yeah .. Ini kayaknya baru keluar dari kamar mandi kaya' ini yah? kaya' pake kimono. What do you think Dito? Crocodile style? Why?		✓	
Video 2	22	.. Hal apa yang kamu pelajari tentang, tentang ee ..almarhum yang trus .. you were surprise also kaget juga, ohh kan ga tau juga, kita kan orang-orang yang nonton dia dari layar, dari panggung, dari apa gitu kan.			✓
	23	dia kayak ya biasa aja terus aku yang oh my God aku tadi yang ngasi penghargaan, jadi kayak aku yang menang gitu yah,	✓		
	24	Iya. Tapi kamu sendiri deh, kamu sendiri pas kamu liat film itu .. what did you think?		✓	

From the table 2, it can be seen that there are 5 tag switchings, 15 inter sentential switchings, and 6 intra sentential switchings used by Sarah Sechan. So the total code switching used is 26 code switchings.

b. Indonesia Morning Show

There were some presenters in this talk show but in this research, the researcher only takes 3 presenters as the subject of this research. The presenters were Omesh, Marissa, and Vannico. The researcher analysed 2 videos to get the data. The first video was presented on 5th December 2017, which was hosted by Omesh and Marissa, the guess at that video was Andhika Wira. The second video was presented on 5th August 2016, which was hosted by Marissa and Vannico, the guess at the video was Fathia Izzati. In both videos, the three presenters always used code mixing and also code switching which were classified as follow:

Table 3. Types of code mixing used by Omesh, Marissa, and Vannico

Video	No	Utterances	Types				
			WI	PI	II	HI	RI
Video 1	1	Aduh ini pake British accent juga yah, aduhh, (Omesh)		✓			
	2	dulu saya pernah kesana harus mengartikan dalam 2 bahasa, pertama dalam British accent-nya terus di kebahasa Inggris kan yang menurut saya ngerti (Omesh)				✓	
	3	Tapi kalau Marissa ini kan terkenaal sebagai miss Amerika, American accent (Omesh)		✓			
	4	American accent , kalau dulu aku kan .. kita kan satu angkatan ya Mes yah, (Marissa)		✓			
	5	Ohh jadi ini yang bikin ujian listening kita gagal? (Omesh)	✓				
	6	Akhirnya semuanya sudah menjadi damai sekarang dan followers-nya ada banyak, Berapa sekarang followers kamu? (Marissa)	✓			✓	
	7	Dengan siapa? biasanya kan harus ada	✓				

		partner kalau sama-sama orang inggris enak, (Omesh)		
	8	Ohh ini pantesan semua content di youtube atau instagram ni banyak hayalan yah (Omesh)	✓	
	9	Menurut informasi kamu itu pernah mengajar dan juga stay di yang terkenal di Indonesia sekarang, kampung Inggris. (Omesh)	✓	
	10	apakah itu dari Inggris, American or whatever , (Marissa)		✓
	11	tapi juga practicing gitu yah? Tadikan Omesh juga sempat ngangkat bahwa problemnya adalah kita jadinya sungkan nih (Marissa)	✓	✓
	12	Jadi saya ini punya Sunlish nih, Sunda English (Omesh)	✓	
	13	yang paling sering diomongin - - Dika juga pasti tau adalah weather (Marissa)	✓	
	14	Jadi untuk itu kita harus challenge .. Dika untuk bawain weather dengan aksen inggris, gimana Mes?(Marissa)	✓	
	15	Wow aduh saya masuk jadi tukang make up aja deh, (Omesh)	✓	
	16	Ini challenge juga ya, (Omesh)	✓	
	17	Aduuuuhhh .. tinggal nunggu teksnya nih, subtitlenya nih (Omesh)		✓
	18	Bukan yang itu ... okay go on (Marissa)	✓	
	19	jadi thank you banget ya Andika Wira, (Marissa)	✓	
Video 2	20	ketika dia cover lagunya Rici Gard, (Omesh)	✓	
	21	video yang bikin kamu tuh menjadi sensational banget. (Marissa)	✓	
	22	apa ya yang membuat sebuah vlog itu menarik, itu ciri-cirinya apa aja sih yang harus dimiliki the key ingredient . (Marissa)		✓
	23	Secara technical , kamera, pemilihan, lighting biasa aja, udah? (Vannico)	✓	
	24	Okay inikan sudah ee ..yang satu jago 21 aksen sekarang kita buktikan Marissa dan Fathia ya? right? Kita battle ya, (Vannico)	✓	
	25	@@ okay sudah terbukti Perancis bisa, next ok, India. (Vannico)	✓	
	26	Oh my God. Kayaknya perlu ada di Indonesia accent competition , udah gitu nanti kita head to head , iya ngga? (Marissa)		✓
	27	Okay sejauh ini viewers paling banyak? (Vannico)	✓	
	28	Itu berapa viewers sekarang? (Marissa)	✓	
	29	Ok ..sejak itu impactnya .. ada maksudnya kaya' what is the impact? Impact-nya apa setelah mendapatkan viewers segitu banyak (Marissa)	✓	✓
	30	Alright next project , apa yang bakal dilakuin lagi? (Vannico)		✓
	31	ada tutorial make up dan segalanya yang	✓	

jelas Fathia selalu identik dengan ukulele,
(vannico)

Based on the table 3, it is shown that from two videos analysed there are 19 code mixings in the form of word insertion, 10 code mixings in the form of phrase insertion, and 5 code mixings in the form of hybrid insertion used by the presenters. The total code mixing used by the three presenters in Indonesia Morning Show talk show is 34 code mixings.

Table 4. Types of code switching used by Omes, Marissa, and Vanicco

Video	No	Utterances	Types		
			TS	IS	ITS
Video 1	1	Berarti gimana sih ya? I get die gitu ya? (Omes)			✓
	2	aku masih kurang paham gitu kenapa akhirnya kamu harus bikin video klarifikasi? What happen? (Marissa)		✓	
	3	Wah it's not bad indeed, really, really, really .. Eh tapi Dika, itu ceritanya gimana kamu tuh bisa(Marissa)		✓	
	4	What happen? How are you today? Ele eleh. gitu ya, begitu. (Omes)		✓	
	5	Di Inggris itu weathernya is always grey, is always rainy so what weather today? It is called lovely (Marissa)		✓	
	6	aksennya tuh bener-bener kaya' seperti itu .. Good job, that is amazing. Aku dengerin dia aku jadi kaya' kalau misalkan aku tutup mata (Marissa)			✓
	7	I must say I very proud, karna aku juga baru pulang dari Inggris so I am very proud and that was an accent. (Marissa)			✓
Video 2	8	Oh my Godwhy did you do it? Coba-coba berhubung yang tadi belum mantap (Marissa)	✓	✓	
	9	Iyaa aku udah nonton, I think so fanny .. Terus itu kamu tuh mendapatkan ide itu .. (Marissa)			✓
	10	bisa 21 aksen itu .. I know orang pasti bilang ya itu emang talentanya dia gitu (Marissa)	✓		
	11	Oh my God kaya'nya perlu ada di Indonesia accent competition (Marissa)	✓		
	12	maksudnya kaya' what is the impact? Impact nyaapa setelah mendapatkan viewers segitu banyak (Marissa)			✓

Table 4 shows that there are 13 code switchings used by the Indonesia Morning Show presenters. There are 3 tag switchings, 5 inter sentential switchings, and 5 intra sentential switchings.

c. Tonight Show

There were 3 presenters in this talk show. They were Vincent, Desta, and Hesti. The researcher analysed 2 videos to get the data. The first video was presented on 20th October 2015 and the guess at the first video is Nina Kozok. The second video was presented on 12th August 2016 and the guess was Nicta Gyna. Below were the data findings from the both videos.

Table 5. Types of code mixing used by Vincent, Desta, and Hesti

Video	No	Utterances	Types				
			WI	PI	II	HI	RI
Video 1	1	balik lagi di segment yang paling ditunggu-tunggu Vincent yah, pengen tau informasi apa yang .. update hari ini? (Desta)	✓				
	2	Sekarang kita akan melanjutkan bahasan seperti apasih the real ideal man for ladies. (Vincent)		✓			
	3	wanita lebih menyukai pria tipe boy next door alias tetangga (Vincent)		✓			
	4	yang pertama ... saya baca running text nya (Hesti)		✓			
	5	menciptakan atmosphere yang membosankan justru menjadi lebih ... lebih menarik pastinya. (Hesti)	✓				
	6	Last but not least ..tipe pria yang romantis. (Hesti)		✓			
	7	hingga mengajaknya candle light dinner. (Hesti)		✓			
	8	Berarti looks itu penting yah. (Desta)	✓				
	9	karena dia suka fashion-nya dia gitu yah? (Vincent)				✓	
	10	Tapi cewek kan juga harus join microsite pond's men yah .. (Desta)	✓				
	11	nanti bisa vote disana. (Vincent)	✓				
	12	Jangan lupa visit www.lelakimasakini.com dan ikutan polingnya yah. (Desta)	✓				
	13	Ngga seru nih Vincent kalau Nina kozok ngga kita challenge di-dress up the real ideal lelaki masa kini (Desta)	✓			✓	
	14	Kita akan challenge Nina sama Hesti yusa ria yah (Vincent)	✓				
	15	Tugas kamu harus men-dress upee .. nanti ada modelnya (Vincent)				✓	
	16	tampaknya kamu men-dress up Desta hanya menambahkan mengganti jasanya .. dan juga menambahkan kaca mata. Why of why? (Vincent)		✓		✓	
	17	Look simple dan juga dress well iya kan? (Vincent)		✓			
	18	Sukses selalu buat karir modeling-nya di .. internasionall (Vincent)				✓	
	19	Kita remind kembali untuk tonight lovers ada kuis lelakimasa kini (Desta)	✓				
	20	Cek terus time line nya tonight show_Net ya yang jelas jangan sampe ketinggalan di next Monday ..Tetap di tonight show. (Desta)		✓			
Video 2	21	lintas pekerjaannya antara nge-band , jadi host , jadi pemain film, masih ada satu ikatan seni. (Vincent)	✓			✓	
	22	Bener, masih in line lah yah. (Desta)		✓			
	23	Masih in line (Vincent)		✓			
	24	ketika lo harus memilih .. dokter atau entertainer? (Vincent)	✓				
	25	dokter tuh everlasting sih,(Desta)	✓				
	26	Ini ada info celebrities-celebrities dengan 2 profesi ... celebrity-celebrity , kalau celebrities satu aja celebrities , Kalau celebrity-celebrity dua @ Ok Hesti silahkan infonya celebrities yang punya dua profesi. (Desta)	✓				✓
	27	Ini ada beberapa celebrity Indonesia yang ternyata	✓				

	memiliki 2 profesi bukan hanya dibidang entertainment aja, (Hesti)		
28	Ruhut juga menjalani 2 profesinya sebagai pengacara dan juga public figure .. (Hesti)	✓	
29	yaitu sebagai pemain film dan juga sebagai designer untuk line clothing miliknya .. (Hesti)	✓	✓
30	Ada juga ya beberapa ..ee ..beberapa nama celebrity kaya' Marcelina Leiframt, dosen juga .. artis juga. (Hesti)	✓	
31	Itulah beberapa .. public figure kita yang ternyata menjalani 2 profesi, baik itu profesi sebagai dokter ataupun hal lainnya, ada pengacara .. adadesigner, ada juga mungkin .. dosen yang seperti saya bilang. Ok ..thank you so much. (Hesti)	✓	✓
32	Info yah? trend menikah dini ya ... (Desta)	✓	
33	Ada penjelasan tentang naiknya persentasi menikah usia muda 15-19 tahun, which is 19. .. berarti ee batas terahir, (Desta)		✓
34	seringnya morning sickness itu menandakan anda sedang mengandung anak kembar, (Hesti)		✓
35	biasanya morning sickness nya itu ee .. berlangsung lama dan sangat memualkan. Buktinya gue waktu itu hamil morning sickness nya parah loh, tapi ngga kembar. (Hesti)	✓	✓
36	dapat membantu wanita mendapatkan hyper ovulasi (Hesti)	✓	
37	baik sebagai entertainer maupun sebagai dokter. (Vincent)	✓	

Based on the table 5, it can be shown that there are 45 code mixings used by the presenters. It consists of 21 code mixings in the form of word insertion, 16 code mixings in the form of phrase insertion, 7 code mixings in the form of hybrid insertion, and 1 code mixing in the form of reduplication insertion.

Table 6. Types of code switching used by Vincent, Desta, and Hesti

Video	No	Utterances	Types		
			TS	IS	ITS
Video 1	1	Tau dong, iya kan? That's right (Desta)		✓	
Video 2	-	-	-	-	-

Based on the table 6, it can be seen that from two videos analysed, there is only one code switching used by the presenters. It is inter sentential switching. There is not code switching found by the researcher in the second video.

d. Hitam Putih Talk Show

The presenter in this talk show is Deodatus Andreas Deddy Cahyadi Sunjoyo as known as Dedy Corbuzier. The researcher only analysed 1 video to get the data. The video was presented on 25th July 2017 and there were several guess star at that vide. They were the victim of bullying in Thamrin city who had initial SW and her father. The other guess was Renard, a teen 14 years old who had tall 195

cm. At that video Dedy Corbuzier also invited Renard's mother, father, and his older brother. Below were code mixing and also code switching used by Dedy Corbuzier:

Table 7. Types of code mixing used by Dedy Corbuzier

Video	No	Uterances	Types				
			WI	PI	II	HI	RI
Video 1	1	jadi karena saya bermain social media saya bermain ee - - saya sebenarnya punya rencana untuk nutup social media saya gitu ya		✓			
	2	setiap kali kalau saya menaruh sesuatu, posting-an dan sebagainya				✓	
	3	itu kalau saya putar saya tarik beberapa comment itu ada yang isinya adalah mem-bully ..	✓			✓	
	4	Well , kebiasaan saya adalah saya scroll dari antara mereka,	✓				
	5	kebiasaan saya adalah saya scroll , saya pencet satu siapa aja	✓				
	6	And ..bicara tentang bully di social media , kita tarik lagi keluar pem-bully-an secara fisik ..	✓	✓		✓	
	7	Beberapa saat yang lalu itu ..berapa yah? A week ago .		✓			
	8	kejadian yang luar biasa. Pem-bully-an di Thamrin City, pem-bully-an di Thamrin City. Nah ini anda lihat siswi SD korban bully di Thamrin City dikenal mudah bergaul.	✓			✓	
	9	Siswi SD korban bully di Thamrin City cabut laporannya di polisi ..	✓				
	10	Pelaku bully di Thamri City minta damai dengan korban ..	✓				
	11	Ini alasannya nggak kuat and at the end mereka minta ..maaf.		✓			
	12	woah kayak orang kesetanan. And at the end mereka minta maaf ..		✓			
	13	artinya kan yang mem-bully ini pengecut toh?				✓	
	14	Duel-duel doang? Kamu pada saat ngomong itu bercanda apa niat?					✓
	15	kamu pada saat ngomong duel, duel, duel itu kamu tahu nggak bahwa itu bisa dianggap orang jadi sesuatu yang benar?					✓
	16	Maksudnya di social media instagram atau facebook?		✓			
	17	Jadi bercanda-bercanda di .. social media ,		✓			
	18	ketika anda menuliskan sesuatu di social media , itu dilihat oleh orang banyak		✓			
	19	Berarti kamu superhero berarti yah?	✓				
	20	Ok good .. Ini komplikasi yah,		✓			
	21	Gagap tidak dengan social media dan sebagainya,		✓			
	22	dari yang namanya handphone itu cuma sms, pajer cuma bunyi tet tet tet, didengerin,		✓			
	23	ketawa? Nggak, hahaha .. what the hell is that ?			✓		
	24	Yang bilang duel-duel itu kamu yang kedua?					✓
	25	kamu udah pernah digituin kok kamu masih ngomong duel-duel gitu?					✓
	26	Yang kedua ngomong duel-duel ..kamu?					✓

27	jangan ngatain orang di social media lah yah @@ <@hidup dulu yang benar gitu yah@>	✓	
28	kemarin itu kejadian apa sebenarnya? ... bercanda kah .. beneran? Pem-bully-an ? Pem-bully-an , tapi udah beres semuanya yah?		✓
29	Jadi mungkin saya cut dulu aja,	✓	
30	ini ..menarik karena bintang tamu ini dia akan nge-bully saya sebenarnya, dia akan nge-bully saya ..		✓
31	kan kalau punya pacar, ni kamu punya pacar, kan tadi pem-bully-an kan?		✓
32	Di kelas ada yang berani nge-bully kamu ngga?		✓
33	Ini nggak .. Ini tuh .. like proportionally normal dia tu ..	✓	
34	Terus ..ditawarin club basket nggak? Biasanya tinggi tinggi gini ikut club basket .. Terus ikut? Baru mau join ?	✓	
35	kita akan buktikan kemampuannya dengan free throw melawan Anu yah .. Silahkan ..langsung saja.	✓	
36	Langsung down .. kering-nya .	✓	✓
37	saya jadi minder, no , gunakan, gunakan hal tersebut, Anda tinggi 2 meter gunain bisa jadi apa .. iya kan?	✓	
38	ingat tadi kita udah membahas tentang pem-bully-an sebelum ini, kita membahas sesuatu yang lebih penting lagi yaitu adalah tentang pem-bully-an .		✓

Based on the table 7, the researcher finds that there are 43 code mixings used by Dedy Corbuzier as the presenter in Hitam Putih talk show. The code mixing consists of 12 code mixings in the form of word insertion, 14 code mixings in the form of phrase insertion, 1 code mixing in the form of idiom insertion, 11 code mixings in the form of hybrid insertion, and 5 code mixings in the form of reduplication insertion.

Table 8. Types of code switching used by Dedy Corbuzier

Video	No	Utterances	Types		
			TS	IS	ITS
Video 1	1	bukan ngatain karyanya orang tapi dia ngatain because it's hate karena tidak suka dan karena benci			✓
	2	untuk ngatain siapapun .. yang mereka mau .. So, that was my bad attitude .. Nanti beberapa saat lagi saya punya kejutan buat anda semua			✓
	3	Siswi SD korban bully di Thamrin City cabut laporannya di polisi .. and I also don't know why , Dan ini terjadi pasti ada penyebabnya			✓
	4	Pelaku bullydi Thamri City minta damai dengan korban .. It's so funny yah?			✓
	5	artinya kan yang membully ini pengecut toh? Itulah yang terjadi .. And we have ..something good today , kenapa? Kita punya siapa?			✓
	6	ini namanya kita singkat dan dia menggunakan topeng .. Yaa .. it's just a polite manners karena ada di TV.			✓
	7	saya nggak membela pelakunya they're wrong pasti salah. Tapi kamu ada salahnya juga nggak?			✓

- | | | |
|----|---|---|
| 8 | memang tetap orangnya bisa melakukan apapun tetap salah tapi .. there is a consequence of what you said, what you write, what you do .. whatever you do, whatever the reason is. It is wrong. | ✓ |
| 9 | Dia pengen masukin ke sosmed, ke facebook? Waw ..you see? ... You get my point, right? .. Dapatkan intinya kan? | ✓ |
| 10 | Setelah yang satu ini yaa nanti ceritanya harus di klarifikasi secara baik dan benar supaya ... so you understand, what happend that, Jangan kemana-mana tetap di Hitam Putih. | ✓ |
| 11 | Kalau pun ada beberapa yang sudah terlihat tua yah ... But I think this is very important karena begini, karena saya nggak tahu usia kalian berapa 13, 14 .. 16? | ✓ |
| 12 | Well, you know what? Yang gagap teknologi adalah bukan usia saya .. Yang gagap teknologi adalah usia-usia anda .. | ✓ |
| 13 | Kalian hanya mengalami gue nggak suka, gue katin, What are you? Yang kuat jempol anda doang, mulutnya nggak ngomong, | ✓ |
| 14 | tapi begitu masuk ke sebuah teknologi, dilihat oleh banyak orang, it's became something different .. Menggunakan teknologi baru dengan kebiasaan lama adalah bodoh, | ✓ |
| 15 | Bayangkan kalau menggunakan laptop dengan cara mesin tik, tek tek tek jrek ... See? Can we have to improve? what happen? This is what happen. Dimulai ngata-ngatain di facebook diakhiri di facebook, dipukulin, digebukin, dimasukin lagi ke facebook, Are you nut? | ✓ |
| 16 | Ok baik .. Tapi here whatever happen yah, mau ngomong dimana, mau ngelakuin dimana, dan sebagainya, This is, this is wrong, this is as wrong, Udah lah yah ... | ✓ |
| 17 | Jadi mungkin saya cut dulu saja, Baik ini mudah mudahan ini bisa memberikan kita sebuah wacana, at least you have get it from them, you have get it from me for what I said yah okay terima kasih banyak yah, terima kasih banyak pak, | ✓ |
| 18 | ingat usianya 14 tahun bukan masa tingginya usianya 14 tahun, tingginya seperti itu so what he looks like, after this, jangan kemana-kemana tetap di Hitam Putih. | ✓ |
| 19 | apapun tujuan anda, apapun maksud anda, bercanda kek, nggak sengaja kek, karena tekanan, karena iseng, it's not funny .. when you say something in media social, it is not funny, ingat .. anda belum kena aja, Suatu saat anda kena, you gonna say stop funny anymore, so my question is that .. think .. You think it's funny anymore? It's not. Saya Dedy Corbuzier, Chika Jessica inilah Hitam Putih. | ✓ |
-

From the table 8, it can be seen that there are 19 code switchings used by Dedy Corbuzier. The code switching consists of 1 tag switching, 1 inter sentential switching, and 16 intra sentential switchings.

2. Dominant types of code mixing and code switching used by the presenters

Table 9. Dominant types of code mixing

Types of Code Mixing					Total
Word Insertion	Phrase Insertion	Idiom Insertion	Hybrid Insertion	Reduplication Insertion	
66 (44.59%)	45 (30.40%)	1 (0.67%)	29 (19.59%)	7 (4.72%)	148 (99.97%)
Dominant Type = Word Insertion (44.59%)					

Table 10. Dominant types of code switching

Types of Code Switching			Total
Tag Switching	Inter Sentential Switching	Intra Sentential Switching	
9 (15.25%)	24 (40.67%)	26 (44.06%)	59 (99.98%)
Dominant Type = Intra Sentential Switching (44.06%)			

Based on table 9 above, the researcher finds that there are 148 code mixings that is used by the presenters in four talk show programs. There are five types of code mixing used, they are 66 code mixings in the form of word insertion (44.59%), 45 code mixings in the form of phrase insertion (30.40%), 1 code mixing in the form of idiom insertion (0.67%), 29 code mixings in the form of hybrid insertion (19.59%), and 7 code mixings in the form of reduplication insertion (4.72%) so the dominant types of code mixing used by the presenters is code mixing in the form of word insertion. From the table 10 above, the researcher also finds that there are 59 code switchings used by the presenters. There are three types of code switching used, they are 9 tag switchings (15.25%), 24 inter sentential switchings (40.67%), and 26 intra sentential switchings (44.06%) so the dominant types of code switching used by the presenters is intra sentential switching.

Discussion

a. Types of code mixing and code switching used by the presenters

The first type of code mixing found was word insertion. According to Suwito, word insertion is the speakers mix the utterance only in the form of word. The examples of code mixing in the form of word insertion based on the findings. The second type was phrase insertion. Suwito mentions that phrase insertion is the speakers mixed their utterance only in the form of phrase. In this case, the speakers used Indonesian language but put a phrase of English in their utterances.

The third type of code mixing found in this research was idiom insertion. Idiom insertion is the speakers mix their utterance with the form of idiom (Suwito, 1983:78). In this case, the speakers used Indonesian language but putting an idiom of English. The fourth type of code mixing used by the presenters was hybrid

insertion. The speakers mix their utterance in a hybrid or mix of word (Suwito, 1983:78). In this case, the speakers used Indonesian language but putting a hybrid or mixing of English word. In this research, the researcher found 29 code mixings in the form of hybrid insertion used by the presenters. The last type of code mixing used by the presenters was reduplication insertion. According to Suwito, reduplication insertion is the speakers repeat a word in their utterance. In this case, the speakers used Indonesian language but putting English word in their utterance and repeat it two or more times. The researcher found 7 code mixing in the form of reduplication insertion in this research. Based on the result of this research, reduplication word was only used in certain condition for example it was used to give stressing in the utterance, to mention the thing more than one, or to mention activity that is done more than one time.

Beside code mixing, the presenters also use code switching in their utterance. Based on the finding, there were 3 types of code switching used by the presenters. The first type was tag switching. There are 9 tag switchings found in this research. Tag switching is a short expression, which is put in the utterance or discourse. The second type of code switching used by the presenters was inter sentential switching. In this research, the researcher found 24 inter sentential switchings. Inter-sentential switching took place between sentences. In inter-sentential switching, the switch occurred at a clause or sentence boundary where each clause or sentence was in a different language (Poplack, 1980).

The last type of code switching used by the presenters was intra sentential switching. The researcher found 26 intra sentential switchings in this research. According to Poplack, Intra sentential switching concerned the alternation of languages, which occurred within a clause or sentence. Actually, it occurred in the middle of a sentence. It is often occurred when someone used one language and suddenly switches into another language and then switches it back into the first language used.

b. Dominant types of code mixing and code switching used by the presenters

Based on the table 9, it could be seen that the dominant type of code mixing was code mixing in the form of word insertion. There were 66 code mixings in the form of word insertion (44.59%) used by all presenters. All presenters used this type in their utterances. Code mixing in the form of word insertion was dominant used because it was easy to be used. It just insert a word of other language in the utterance so it could be said code mixing in the form of word insertion and sometimes it was used unconsciously.

Table 10 showed that the dominant type of code switching used by the presenters was intra sentential switching. There were 26 intra sentential switchings (44.06%) used by the presenters. The most type of intra sentential switching was found in Hitam Putih Talk Show. It was happen because the presenter of Hitam Putih talk show had good English background so he could easily change his utterance from Indonesian into English then back again into Indonesian language.

CONCLUSION

Based on the findings and the data analysis in the previous chapter, the researcher puts the following conclusions:

1. There were 148 code mixings which was used by the presenters. The presenters used five types of code mixing. Those were 66 code mixings in the form of word insertion, 45 code mixings in the form of phrase insertion, 1 code mixing in the form of idiom insertion, 29 code mixings in the form of hybrid insertion, and 7 code mixings in the form of reduplication insertion. Besides that, the presenters also used code switching. There are 59 of code switchings which was used by the presenters. There were three types of code switching which was used by the presenters. Those were 9 tag switchings, 24 inter sentential switchings, and 26 intra sentential switchings.
2. The dominant type of code mixing which was used by the presenters was code mixing in the form of word insertion. From 148 of total code mixings, there were 66 (44.59%) code mixings in the form of word insertion, which was used by the presenters. The dominant type of code switching was Intra sentential switching. From 59 total of code switchings, there were 26 (44.06%) Intra sentential switchings which was used by the presenters. On the other hand, based on the researcher's new finding male presenters more often used code mixing than female and otherwise code switching was more often used by female presenters than male.

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